ENGLAND.

John Mitchel and Doctor Kenealy Returned to Parliament.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS EXCITED.

Premier Disraeli's Pronouncement Against Mitchel as a Member.

The Composition of the Convicting Jury To Be Overhauled.

An election was held in county Tipperary, Ireland, to-day, to fill the Parliamentary vacancy caused by the retirement of Colonel White.

John Mitchel, the candidate of the Irish nationlists, was returned without opposition.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT CONTEST. An election for member of Parliament is in progress to-day at Steke-upon-Trent. There are three candidates in the field, including Dr. Kenealy and a member of the Tichberne family. There is great excitement in the town and a riot is ap-

DOCTOR KENEALY RETURNED BY A LARGE MAJOR PTV. Dr. Kenealy has been elected to Paritament from Stoke-upon-Trent by 2,000 majority.

PARLIAMENTARY OPPOSITION TO JOHN MITCHEL AS A MEMBER-ME. DISRABLI'S OPINION OF THE EFFECT OF HIS CONVICTION.

LONDON, Feb. 16-Evening. In the House of Commons to-day Mr. W. H. Dyke, conservative, moved for copies of the certificate of the trial and conviction of John Mitchel in 1848, of the official notification of his escape and the proclamation offering a reward for his apprehension; also for copies of the despatch from the Gov-ernor of Van Dieman's Land relative to the granting of a ticket-of-leave to and the subsequent scape of Mitchel.

nearly all the Irisk members had left the House, believing that business was over. He called atention to the fact that the government did not arrost Mitchel when he was in Ireland last year.

Mr. Disraeli gave notice that he would move next Thursday a resolution declaring that as John Mitchel has been adjudged guilty of felony and dured the penalty nor received a pardon, he is in that a fresh writ of election be ordered for Tippe rary county, Ireland.

Sullivan, member for Louth, warmly attacked the government for the precipitancy of its action. He stated that eminent Irish legal aushorities supported the eligibility of Mr. Mitchel

Sir George Bowyer, member for Wexford, protested against the course of the government. The motion for the production of papers was adopted by a vote of 174 year to 18 nave. Mr. Dyke then moved that debate on the papers

be fixed for Thursday next. Mr. John Martin, Member for Meath, gave notice that he should move to-morrow for additiona papers regarding the composition of the jury and the nature of the proceedings at the trial of Mr. Mitchel, which, he said, would show the House the character of that transaction. Mr. Dyke's motion for debate on Thursday was

A FATAL DISASTER SUPPOSED TO HAVE OCCURRED AT SEA.

LONDON, Feb. 16, 1875. The British steamer George Batters, from Porth Cawl, Wales, for Gibraltar, is supposed to have WEATHER REPORT.

The weather throughout England to-day is fair.

A PEACEABLE ELECTION DURING THE KENEALEY POLL.

LONDON, Peb. 17-5 A. M. The Parliamentary election at Stoke-on-Trent yesterday passed of without disturbance.

FRANCE.

MIE PRIBIDENT'S CARE FOR ARMY PENSIONERS.

PARIS, Feb. 16, 1875. President MacMahon has requested the Minister aw the propo Assembly to reduce the pensions of old soldiers. The Assembly has adjourned until Friday of the present week.

"GENERAL MORIONES" HEADQUARTERS IN THE PIELD-ALFONSO'S MILITARY CABINET COM-

PLETED. MADRID, Feb. 16, 1875. An official despatch announces that the headquarters of General Moriones, Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the North, have been established at a point near the town of Puente la Reina, in the Province of Navarre.

ALPONSO'S MILITARY CABINET. General Laserma has been appointed Chief of King Alionso's Military Cabinet.

CARLIST OUTRAGE AGAINST SCIENTIFIC ENTERPRISE. The Carlists on the Northern coast have again fired on steamships engaged in the telegraph THE GOVERNMENT OF CUBA.

Count Valmaseda did not, as was his intention, sail for Cuba vesterday to assume the Captain Generalship. He will, however, depart at an early

THE CARLISTS DETERMINED TO CONTINUE THE WAB.

PARIS, Feb. 16, 1875. It is reported that the father of Don Carlos, Don Alionso and others raised a large sum of money in London last week to carry on the war in Spain.

General Cabuera arrived at Estella to-day, and it is said that he will take chief command of the Carlist forces.

GENERAL CONCHA LIKELY TO HAVE A HIGH COMMAND. LONDON, Feb. 17, 1875. A Spanish correspondent of the Morning Post

says Captain General Concha, of Cuba, will proba bly be appointed to the command of the Army of VALMASEDA EMBARKED FOR HAVANA. SANTANDER, Feb. 16, 1875.

evening for Havana. THE PRINCE IMPERIAL

Count Valmaseda embarked at this port this

Louis Napoleon, the French Prince Imperal, is classed seventh on the list of cadets receiving commissions in the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, and is placed at the head of his class

The Empress Eugenie and the Prince left Wooiwich to-day.

VON MOLTKE.

LONDON, Feb. 17-5:30 A. M. Berlin despatch to the Daily News reports that General Von Moltke is seriously ill.

BISHOP WHELAN'S SUCCESSOR.

WHEELING, W. Va., Peb. 16, 1875. Rev. J. J. Kain, of Harper's Ferry, in this State, has been appointed Bisbop of the Diocese of Wheeling, in place of Right Rev. Bishep Whelan,

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The International Relations Not Yet Completely Conciliated.

An Extensive Fire at Canton-Heavy Losses.

The English and French Troops To March from Yokohama.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16, 1876. The Pacific Mail steamship Alaska arrived here this morning. She left Hong Kong January 13, and Yokehama January 24, and brings 852 passengers, 55 of whom were cabin, and 1,378 tons of merchandise. The Alaska brings the joilewing

OPPICIAL ARROGANCE TOWARD THE JAPANESE.

The Chinese efficials at Foe Choo still affect to held authority over Lew Chew, netwithstanding Peking. A messenger from Lew Chew to Foe Choo has been compelled, with the crew of his ship, to perform suomissive ceremonies at the Custom House of that port. This course, if persisted in. will certainly lead to complications between China and Japan, as the latter empire declares she will no more permit the Chinese to humiliate its subjects than Formosa savages to slaughter them with impunity.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.
A serious fire occurred in Canton January 3, by

TREASURY OPERATIONS IN JAPAN. Yokonama, January 24, comes the news that a semi-efficial announcement is made that in May next the Japanese government will call in all the kinsatsu, or old style paper money, and re-place it with new treasury notes.

It has been determined that in the approaching treaty revision the Japanese government will waive for the present the question of territorial jurisdiction; but will stremuously insist upon assuming entire centrol of the turiff, the right to which is now denied by British representatives. Moryama, Japanese Envey to Corea, returns to that country next month with important proposals from the government.

RELATIONS TOWARD SIAM. Otori and Kawage, two subordinate officers of the Fereign Office, have been sent to Stam to investigate the expediency of establishing diplomatic and commercial relations with that king-POREIGN TROOPS TO LEAVE.

The Engine and French troops, so long maintained at Yokohama in defance of the wisites of the Japanese government, are now making preparations for immediate departure.

EARTHQUAKE.

On the moraing of January 15 two separate movements of earthquake, each of nearly four minutes duration, were left. No damage, however, was done.

Public health.

CVer, was done.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Smallpex continues to prevail to an unusual extent. Many foreigners are suffering, among them soldiers in the British camp.

MAIL COMMUNICATION WITH CHINA.

The steamships recently purchased by the Japanese government for transporting troops to Formosa, &c., are to be used to establish a regular mail time between Yokohama and Shanghae.

A ship will be despatched weekly, commencing February 3 with the Tokio Maru. The ports touched at will be Kobe. Simoneski and Nagasaki.

THE STEAMSHIP JAPAN.

VERDICT OF THE COURT OF INQUIRY RELATIVE TO THE LOSS OF THE VESSEL.

Hong Kong, China, Jan. 13, } The verdict of the Court of Inquiry, held at Hong Kong, in the case of the steamship Japan, exonerates Captain Warsaw and all the officers, except the Chief Engineer, who is censured for giving the order, "Every man for himself," and allowing the largest boat in which he was the only European, to leave the ship partly filled. The fire was declared to have been caused by spontaneous combustion of coal.

THE CHIEF ENGINEER'S CONDUCT INVESTIGATED. A private investigation respecting the conduct of the Chief Engineer of the steamship Japan was held January 22, at the Pacific Mail Company's

The result has not been made public. THE REMAINS OF THE WRECK.

Captain Warsaw has since visited the locality of the disaster and discovered where the remains of the ship, with the mails and specie, lie.

THE STEAMSHIP BERLIN BURNED.

THE CREW AND PASSENGERS SAID TO BE LOST. YOKOHAMA, Jan. 14, 1875.

The iron steamer Bernin, lately running between ports on the Inland Sea, under Japanese management, has been destroyed by fire. The crew and passengers are reported lost. No particulars have been received.

FORMOSA.

THE CHINESE SAID TO HAVE HAD A CONFLICT WITH THE SAVAGES.

Hong Kong, Jan. 13, 1875. A rumor is in circulation of a fight in Formosa between the Chinese and the savages, in which fifty of the latter were killed, but it is not generally credited.

HAYTI.

FIRE. KINGSTON, Jam., Feb. 15, 1875. The latest news from Haytl, just received here, reports the occurrence of an extensive fire in Port au Prince, but gives no particulars as to its

PORT AU PRINCE VISITED BY AN EXTENSIVE

origin or the proposele losses,
The despatch says that the house of Messrs. Parmer, Crosswell & Co. escaped damage. DETAILS OF THE CONFLAGRATION AT PORT AU

PRINCE-HUNDREDS OF DWELLINGS

A fire broke out in Port au Prince on the 11th

inst. There being no water the flames spread rapidly, and on the 13th were still beyond control. Five hundred houses had been destroyed.

CUBA.

THE INSURGENTS BETIRING FROM CIENFUEGOS.

HAVANA, Feb. 16, 1875. The city journals report that the insurgents have bandoned the jurisdiction of Cienfuegos. HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Feb. 16, 1875.
Gold, 224. Exchange excited: on the United States, 60 days, currency, 88 a 80 premium; short sight, 91 a 93 premium; 60 days, geld, 113 a 115 premium; short sight, 117 a 119 premium; on London, 143 a 145 premium; on Paris, 118 a 120 pre-Sugar weak. No. 12 Dutch standard, 13% a 14 reals per arrobe; in gold, 6 a 6% reals.

THE SCHOOLSHIP MERCURY.

HAVANA, Peb. 16, 1875. The school ship Mercury was spoken in longitude All on board were well.

PORTO RICO.

ALFONSIST ACTION AGAINST THE NEWSPAPER PRESS.

HAVANA, Peb. 16, 1875. Captain General Sans, of Porto Rico, has suppressed the Razon, a newspaper of Mayaguez, for publishing an article attacking indirectly the throne of Alionso and the interests of the country.

WASHINGTON.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Peb. 16, 1875. THE PRESIDENT'S EXPRESSION ON THE ARKAN-SAS QUESTION-THE PEOPLE DESIBOUS OF A DEFINITE SETTLEMENT-PROSTRATION OF BUSINESS AND CREDIT-AN ENORMOUS PUB-LIC DEST PRAUDULENTLY CONTRACTED.

claimant, the President yesterday said that the peaceful condition of Arkansas was in his opinion very much like the lion and lamb lying down together, but with the lamb inside of the lion. It continues to be very much in earnest about Arkan-sas affairs, and save that this case is the key to the solution of all the Southern irregularities. He is said to be urgent that Cougress shall declare Brooks the legitimate Gov-ernor, but no one has been able to get from him abstain from interference in case Congress does nothing and gives him no direction. He is as stient on this as on the third term question

Meantime numerous reports are circulated here sas for political offences and of negroes. The act to regulate labor, of which so much has been said, turns out, however, on inquiry, to have been framed and advocated by republicans in the Legislature. Its purpose was State from Tennessee and Mississippi at the exlien upon the labor for their advances, but Gov-ernor Garland replied to-day to the question, "Have the act to regulate labor and the vagrant act passed or will they pass?" in these words, "Neither one of the acts has passed, ner will they. They are both dead. Further, no indictments for political offences have been found at all, and only two or three persons have been indicted for Jury that they had been concerned in robbing the treasury by forged warrants."

The uncertainty of the future paralyzes all industry in Arkansas, and several prominent citizens have come here to-day to see if something cannot be done in time to prevent less of the entire cotton crop. Northern mer chants refuse to make advances to Arkansas and St. Louis, upon whose help the planters decline to give the required aid. The State is at peace, in every way, and but for the unfortunate attitude of the President Industry would go on and the people would oe prosperous. Arkansas Congress shall at once and definitely settle their matters and thus enable the people to go to work. They are unable to see why they should suffer in

order to affect other Southern States. The attempt of Governor Garland and the Legislature to regulate the finances of the State has brought to light a series of astounding frauds on the treasury and of extravagance which are reported in a resolution of the tate Senate. From this it appears that in 1868 the whole bonded debt of the State was \$3,250,000. It had no floating deot, and had over \$300,000 in the treasury. From July, 1868, to October, 1874, the treasury received \$6,500,000, a floating debt was incurred of nearly \$2,000,000, and the ponded debt was increased \$8,750,000—that is to say, in six years the men who ruled Arkansas—some of waom are now here in Washington—spent \$17,000,000, and this in a State which has less than half a million of people.

ALARM OF THE BROOKS FACTION. The Brooks men are in anxious consultation tonight at the Ebbitt House, and seem to be in an uncomfortable trame of mind. A NEW MANOEUVRE WITH THE HABEAS CORPUS

BILT. The caucus Rabeas Corpus bill is to be transferred to the Mississippi Committee, in the hope that they will agree to report it. An effort will be made to get it before the House, and the opponeuts of the bill on the republican side are not at all un willing that it shall come up.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1875. THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE HELL GATE AND WARLEN AND HUDSON RIVER IMPROVEMENTS The House Committee on Commerce have agreed on the River and Harbor Improvement bill, which gives to the Hell Gate work \$250,000, while last year only \$215,000 were required. The appropria

\$10,000 and for the Hudson River \$40,000. PROSPECTIVE PAILURE OF THE TARIFF RILL. The Tariff bill is not a sugar-coated pill, and the the dose in any form, as was evinced to-day, when the House, by a decided majority, refused to take up the bill even if debate was not limited. The attempt will be renewed to-morrow, but with

PYPECTED STRUGGLE OVER THE ARMY APPROPRIA-TIONS.

The Army Appropriation bill in the hands of Mr. Wheeler, of New York, is ready for consideration by the House and will draw the file of the democratic side as effectually as bill that will be presented this session. The proposed Southern policy and the attempt to make a two years' appropriation for the army will doubtless give rise to an exciting depate. Mr. Wheeler is regarded as an able parliamentarian and, with his recent experience in Louisiana as a member of the Investigating Committee, strict partisan conduct will govern the

HOPE OF A COMPROMISE IN LOUISIANA RE-VIVED-THE ULTIMATUM.

There is a more favorable prospect to-night of an agreement by which the Louisiana trouble may be settled. The proposition is now simply that the Louisiana Committee at its next meeting shall propose that the question of the election in 1872 shall not be considered and the compromise is to rest on the last election, the conservatives to be given the seven contested seats in the lower house, which would give them 63 votes out of 111, the Senate to remain republican. This, it is said, is the last proposition that will be made.

THE LATE CONGRESSMAN HOOPER.

FORMAL FUNERAL SERVICES IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ATTENDED BY THE PRESI-DENT AND HIS CABINET, THE SENATE AND THE SUPREME COURT. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1875.

The funeral ceremonies of the late Hon. Samuel

Hooper took place in the House of Representa-tives this afternoon. The galleries were thronged, ally large. At a few minutes before two o'clock the members of the Senate, preceded by the Sergeant-at-Arms, entered at the main entrance of the House and took the seats reserved for them on the House and took the seats reserved for them on the right of the Speaker. The members of the House rose to receive them. Immediately afterward the Justices of the Supreme Court, preceded by their Marshal and attired in their robes, entered the hall, when the same ceremony was observed in regard to their reception. They took the seats assigned them in front of the Speaker's dest. Then followed the President and the members of the Cabluct, who were assigned to seats on the right of the Speaker, corresponding to those occupied by the Justices of the Supreme Court.

on the right of the Speaker, corresponding to those occupied by the Justices of the Supreme Court.

At ten minutes after two o'clock the casket containing the remains was borne into the hall and deposited in front of the Speaker's dear. The interal cortege consisted of the Committee of Arbanacents and pallbearers, attended by the Seigeni-at-Arms of the House, with the Speaker, Chapiain and Clerk, Senators and Representatives from the State of Massachusetts, accompanied by their families and mourners.

Selections from the Scriptures were then read by the Rev. Dr. Butler, the Chapiain of the House, after which the Rev. Dr. Addison offered an appropriate prayer. This concluded the services in the House.

der in which it entered the Chamber and the re-mains were borne from the hall through the rotun-da and out of the main entrance of the Capitol. The House then, on motion of Mr. Scofield, ad-

LOUISIANA.

VETO BY GOVERNOR KELLOGG-A SPASM OF ECONOMY-THE CONSERVATIVE CAUCUS.

NEW OBLEANS, Feb. 16, 1875. Governor Kellogg to-day sent to the Legislature his veto of the bill appropriating \$180,000 for per diem, mileage and contingent expenses of the teneral assembly. He alleges this is \$50,000 more than the amount necessary, and that several provisions of the bill conflict with the recently adopted constitutional provisions limiting the debt and expenses of the State.

The conservative caucus met this morning and went into executive session to discuss the Washington telegrams about adjustment.

The House, to-day, sustained the Governor's veto on the Legislative Appropriation bill by a vote of 16 years to 41 mays,

SYRACUSE CITY ELECTION

STRACUSE, N. Y., Peb. 16, 1875. can. Mayor, by 481 majority; also two republican seers of the Poor. The democrats elect one Justice of the Peace only. The republicans elect six Aldermen, the democrats one, and one ward is tied. The republicans elect five and the democrats three Supervisors. The republicans to-night fred a salute of thirty-seven guns and serenaded the Mayor elect.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTIONS.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb. 16, 1875. Martin Powell, democrat, was re-elected to-day Mayor of this city, by 465 majority. The balance of the republican ticket was elected.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Peb. 16, 1875. L. R. Mitzger (republican) was to-day elected City Comptroller by about 125 majority. The Select Council stands eight democrats to one republican. The Common Council and School Board are largely republican.

THE ELECTION IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17, 1875. Up to this hour, half-past one A. M., little or nothing has been received in regard to the city election. There being forty-one candidates for Police Magistrates to be voted for, it is probable that the result will not be known for some hours. In one division of the Pith ward the ballot ooxes in one division of the Filth ward the ballot coxes have been destroyed.

It is now evident that the republicans have elected sixteen police magistrates, the democrats eight and the reformers not one. Only six wards have been heard from up to two A. M. The new constitution calls for the election of twenty-lour magistrates.

A METHODIST PREACHER KILLED.

A DREADFUL ACCIDENT TO MR. LESSERMAN PASTOR OF BALLARDVALE METHODIST CHURCH-INSTANTLY KILLED ON THE RAIL-

BOSTON, July 16, 1875. A sad accident occurred on the Lowell and Andover Railroad, at Ballardvale, this morning at about nine o'clock, by which Rev. Mr. Lesserman, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at that piace, was instantly killed. He had just left his home and was crossing the railroad track when he stepped on an adjoining track to allow a train from Lawrence to pass, but not noticing the eight of clock express train from Boston. Which was at the time only a rod or two from him. He had no sooner stepped on the track than he was struck a learni blow by the engine and carried a distance of full ten rods belove the engine could be stopped, and along almost the entire distance fragments of his legs, arms and other parts of his person were scattered. Mr. Lesserman, who had been pastor of this society at Ballardvale for some time, is said to have been an excellent pastor and greatly esteemed. He leaves a widow and one child, who are said to be inconsolable by their sudden and unfortunate bereavement. The crossing was insufficiently guarded, and accidents of a similar nature have happened there before. he stepped on an adjoining track to allow a train

THE SIOUX INDIANS.

WASHINGTON, Peb. 16, 1875.

The Sloux hunting party from the Red Cloud Agency is reported to the Indian Office as on their way back to their agency in a destitute condition having failed to find any buffalo and being obliged to call upon the department for assistance in getting back to their homes. The party started about a month aro to hunt on the Republican Fork. It is a well ascertained fact that the buffalo have also left the Yellowstone country. This leaves the large Stoux nation completely dependent upon the government for support.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE NEW SOCIETY NOVELTY AT THE FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Mr. Daly produces this evening for the first

time his long-announced society novelty, entitled "The Big Bonanza; or, Riches and Matches." As may be inferred from its name, the "Big Bonanza" is nothing if not contemporaneous, and, indeed, Professor Cawallader, who is possessed of rather more brains than experience and less money than eitner, in the speculative arena, forms one of the liveliest entsodes of the piece. The main plot of the comedy, however, has to do principally with the love concerns of the hopeful members of the two families Cawallader-arst, with the heart romance of Miss Eugenia, the gushing daughter o the banker Cawallader and his romantic spouse. and tears of Miss Virgie Cawallader the only daugh ter of the Processor and his more common sense better half, Caroline. The hero of Eugenia's youthful dream of love is a young man named arrival from boarding school, and her dream is obscured by a scion of the De Hass family, who is the suitor chosen for her by her romantic mother. Eugenia coaxes her easy-going father over to her interests, but her little love strategy is nearly irustrated by the plot of De Hass, who, being intrusted with a token of gratitude from the daughter to her rescuer, coaceals a sum of money with the gill, and thus gives to the otherwise pleasing transaction a pecuniary air which wounds and insuits the hero. The incidents by which the clouds are cleared away from Miss Eugenia's youthful romance form a merry series of events, which keep the spectators amused to the end: one of the most original of these being an ingenious test by which the backer and his sentimental wife discover the love secret existing between their daughter and young Ruggles. "I have always observed," says the banker, "that when two beople in love are sent to light a candle in a dark room they usually require a quarter of an hour to do it." The test is first applied to a couple of old household retainers, who are sent to light the same candles. "It they are in love," says the philosopher-banker, "they" be a quarter of an hour; if they are not in love a quarter of a minute." The results of the two experiments are unique. The love affairs of Virgie and Jack, who is a young physician in search of a practice, if not so complicated as those of her cousin, are fully as interesting in their development. The Processor's sous his face against the young M. D., because he has no tade. "Where are your patients "he inquires." I don't know, says Jack, "but I think they must have another doctor!" In the Professor's household the mother is Cupid's protector, and she encourages the young lovers, even to joining their hands and giving them the parental blessing; but unfortuna eight the moment when stocks tumble and the unlucky amateur bull finds himself tossed and gored, he is contronted with the new furniture from Marcotte's, the met office of extravagance into which his wife had been led by his fanced weaklin. Hut even this crass is comical, and, joliowed as it the suiter chosen for her by her romantic mother Eugenia coaxes her easy-going father over to her

[From the Boston Times.] Few actors of our time have enjoyed as long popularity as has Mr. Joan Lester Wallack. From the time when he first made his appearance on his father's stage as plain Mr. Lester down to the present epoch, when, as Lester Wallack, he is himself the proprietor and manager of the same

famous theatre so well, so familiarly and so affectionately known as "Wallack's," his life has been one long triumphal march. Wallack's has always been the leading theatre of New York and of the whole country. Other establishments and other managers have sprung up from time to time about him, dazzling the city for a while with their prilliance, boasting of their successful rivalry with the true "home of comedy," and then suddenly vanishing nto darkness, and been forgotten almost before

heir doors were finally closed. Wallack's stone has gone on year after year, scarcely feeling the opposition of its rivals, always looked up to, always successful, always popular, shining forth with its clear, constant light as a model, not only for New York, but for the entire country. The standard there, both as regards acting and as regards the plays produced, has always been of the highest. The company has been celebrated the world over as containing some of the prightest luminaries in the draimatic firmament. Long, indeed, would be the list were we to detail the names of all those who have succeeded one another on its stage, reflecting instree upon themselves and it by their brilliant trumphs there. Wallack was of course their leader, it would be difficult to estimate the great service such a theatre and such a man must have been to the theatrical world in America. We can but just barely understand it by thinking for a moment of the wonderful influence the brief career of Selwyn's Theatre has had upon the drama here in Boston. It gave an impents to theatricals that is still feit even at this late day, and which will indeed, never wholly die out. It taught us how plays ought to be mounted, and how actors and actresses ought to dress. The least that any city can do for the hero of such a career as that is to turn out in full force to do nim honor whenever he pays it a visit, and this Boston did on Monday night upon the occasion of Mr. Wallack's appearance at the Boston Theatre as Eliot Gray, in his own drama of "Rosedaie." It was not the first time that "Rosedaie." Is was not the first time that "Rosedaie." It was not the first time that "Rosedaie." Is as a peen produced in Boston, nor that Lester Wallack has appeared here in it. The piece itself is familiar to all theatre goers through its repeated perior mance, season aiter season, at the Museum as well as at the hands of Lawrence Barrett at the Boston. And Mr. Wallack's impersonation is equally familiar. It is a quiet, careful, refined performance, intelligent and altogether pleasant. standard there, both as regards acting and as re-

MRS. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE. A crowded house greeted the representation of George Pawcett Rowe's military drama, the

Geneva Cross" at the Brooklyn Theatre last evening. The play was excellently mounted and does the greatest credit to the management. In consequence of the illness of Mrs. Conway the part of Gaorielle was assigned to Miss Jennie Gourlay, who, taking into consideration the short time allowed her for study, acquitted herself in a very creatable manner. The appearance of Miss Lillian Conway as Martagon, foster sister to Gabrielle, was the signal for vehement applause. Miss Conway is deservedly popular, as her impersonation was as bright and sparkling as herself. The Riel du Bourg of Mr. Frank Roche is one of the most flaished characters that gentleman plays, and, although somewhat indisposed last evening, he created a profound impression. The "Geneva Cross" promises to prove a regular Bonanza to the Brocklyn Theatre, as it is drawing immense houses, which, after all, is the one thing heedful to delight the heart of a manager. The "Geneva Cross" will be continued until further notice, but from all appearances such "notice" is likely to be a thing of the distant future. sequence of the iliness of Mrs. Conway the part of

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. Miss Jennie Jewell Hotchkiss will give her first dramatic recital in New York this evening at

Mrs. James Lewis has been presented with a three and a half pound terrier called Tatters, by a number of friends of the famous comedian.

Mr. Edwin Byron, a young reader of promise, gave last night a series of clever imitations of lavorite actors at De Garmo's Hall, to a fair

The committee of Irish-American gentlemen who are about to offer Mr. Boucleault a testimonial as a mark of their esteem have resolved to postpone nal intention of presenting it on the 100th night was abandoned in order to avoid even the appearance of managerial influence. The testing nial will be a statuette of Conn and his dog "Tat-

A grand dramatic entertainment will be given to-morrow evening in aid of the Masonic Dedication Fund. The performance begins with the domestic drama, "Time Tries All," and will conclude with the favorite drama, "The Old Guard," in which Mr. Simons, P. G. M., will make his first appearance as Haversack. A number of distingnished variety artists will contribute to the en ertainment of the audience.

BROOKLYN THEATRE, Feb. 16, 1875. To wer Porton or the HERALD ... Please contradict the current rumor of the death of Mrs. F. B. Conway. I am happy to state that, although she has been dangerously ill, her physicians now pronounce her to be out of danger. JOHN P. SMITH.

THE BOUCICAULT-HART CONTRO-VERSY.

THE PLAINTIPP'S RIGHTS SUSTAINED-MR. BOU

CICAULT WILL MAINTAIN THEM. andge Woodruff took his seat at the usual hour vesterday morning in the United States District being present. An important case, however, as it afterward appeared, was to be decided, so far as the ruling of the Court goes. It was the ably contested case of Boucleaut, of "Shanghraun" fame, and Josh Hart, of "Skibbeeah" notoriety. The suit in question was brought by the former to restrain the latter, his rival, from playing the "Skibbeeah" on the boards of the Theatre Comique, which he claims to be an infringement of his copyright as the author of the "Shaugh The decision was rendered orally and in very brief terms, and it is to the effect that an order issue for a special injunction against the performance of the third, sixth, seventh, eighth, inth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth scenes of the play of the "Skibbeeah," on condition that the plaintiff, Mr. Bouckcault, file a bond in \$5,000, with two sufficient sureties, real estate owners, the conditions of the bond being that Mr. Bouckcault shall pay all damages that Mr. Hart may sustain by reason of the litigation, and that on the filing of such bond the deiendant be enjoined from performing the several scenes in his play above enumerated. The decision surprises the litigants, but more especially their respective counsel, as the important legal question as to whether Mr. Bouckcault has a valid title to the copyright of his play has not been passed upon by the Court. Until the bond is perfected the decision leaves the parties substantially as they were at the commencement of the suit.

The formal order entered in the case is as follows: and in very brief terms, and it is to the

decision leaves the parties substantially as they were at the commencement of the suit.

The formal order entered in the case is as follows:—

It is ordered, adjudged and decreed that a writ of injunction pursuant to the prayer of the bill of complaint herein be issued forthwith out of this Court commanding and edjoining the defendant, Joshua Hart, his agents, servants and employes, to desist from and after the 16th day of Pebruary, 1875, from the public performance or representation of the play cailed "Skibbeeah," or causing or allowing the same to be publicly represented or performed in the Theatre Comique, at No. 514 Broadway, in the city of New York, or elsewhere, and from being in any manner, directly or indirectly, concerned in the representation or performance of the said play as actor, or manager, or author, or in any capacity or enture at any place whatever, or from causing, aiding or instigating the representation or performance or the same, and from making or selling or giving away or printing or publishing or circulating or causing to be made or sold or given away or distributed or printed or publishes or circulating or causing to be made or sold or given away or distributed or printed or publishes or circulated any copy or copies of said "Saibbeeah" until the further order of this Court: but nothing herein contained shall prevent the said defendant from using for the purpose of public representation in any other drama or otherwise the first, second, fourth and fith scenes now and heretolore represented by him in said play called the "Skibbeeah," as the said scenes are now and have been heretolore acted and represented in said Theatre Comique, the said four scenes not being or claimed by complainant to be an imitation or plagiary of or taken or derived from the complainant's dramatic composition called the "Shaughraun."

M. BOUCICAULT

Was visited last evening by a Herallo reporter in his dressing room at wallack's Theatre and asked what action will be taken by him in regard to enterly satisfied wit

VAN VOAST.—On Tuesday, February 16, 1 INGLE, wife of Dr. G. W. Van Voast, at S tady, N. Y. Nouce of funeral bereafter. [For other Degins see Eighth Page.] On Tuesday, February 16, Mary L. Dr. G. W. Van Vosst, at Schenes-

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